

## The Sunday Herald

Weekly National Intelligence.

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER  
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THE SUNDAY HERALD  
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## SPECIAL NOTICE.

Those of our patrons leaving the city for the summer months can have "The Herald" sent to their addresses by leaving their names at this office.

Our patrons living on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad can have "The Sunday Herald" sent direct by leaving their order at the newsstand, Baltimore and Ohio Depot.

## \$30 REWARD.

"THE SUNDAY HERALD" is convinced that there is an organized gang of paper thieves in this city, who follow its carriers around and take the papers from the doorsteps. We will pay a reward of \$30 for the arrest and conviction of any one of these thieves.

## \$30 REWARD.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscription (in advance) per year.....\$2.50  
The Editor of THE SUNDAY HERALD cannot undertake to preserve or return rejected communications. Persons who desire to possess their communications, if unused, should retain a copy.

Local reports and absolute news of sufficient importance to justify publication will be welcomed from any one, and valuable if it will be paid for.

There is a suspicion that Senators CAMERON and QUAY are not any too kindly disposed towards the Federal Election Bill. The question now arises, Will the knowledge that the President favors it have the effect of arraying those gentlemen definitely against the measure?

Speaker REED has donned a negligé shirt, girded up his loins with a duds sash, and put on a pair of yellow shoes. This may be taken as an intimation that he has made up his mind not to adjourn Congress as early as he announced he would at the beginning of the session. In fact, it looks as if Mr. REED had prepared to stay here all summer.

Washington is now prepared to contemplate the adjournment of Congress at any time with becoming resignation. The prospect that SULLIVAN and JACKSON will slug each other just across the river some time in the not distant future assures a sufficient supply of pleasurable excitement to relieve the monotony of the dog-days.

The *Business Woman's Journal* is devoted to the interests of women, but more especially women who follow business pursuits. It is a bright, well-conducted magazine, illustrated, and printed on good paper. The magazine is published at 38 Park Row, New York, by the MARY SEYMOUR Publishing Company.

The small boy who blows away an odd finger or two or burns his eyebrows off in celebrating the glorious Fourth this year will no doubt find consolation in the thought that he violated no order of the District Commissioners in thus mangle himself. So go on with your celebration, boys, but don't set fire to the Monument.

A notable article in the July *Forum* is "Obstacles to Civil Service Reform," by WALTER M. FERRISS. The author thinks that the spoils system is practically as active now as it was before the civil service agitation was begun, and that there is no popular idea of government but the spoils idea. The difficulty of the task which the reformers have in hand is clearly explained, and in Mr. FERRISS's view there is danger that the battle may be lost altogether. In this view Mr. FERRISS will not find many civil service reformers to agree with him. Other notable articles in the July *Forum* are Professor TYNDALE's "Formative Influences," Dr. LYMAN ABBOTT's "Wages System," EDWARD C. MASON's "Defense of the Veto Power," NOAH BROOKS's "Newspaper of the Future," and Mr. RICHARD J. HINTON's "The Newest West."

For the thousandth or so time the attention of Congress is called to the unhealthy, inconvenient, and dangerous condition of the Government Printing Office by Senator MANDRIKSON's vigorous and comprehensive report from the Senate Committee on Printing on the proposed amendment providing for the purchase of a site for a new building. It is probably no exaggeration to say that the appropriation bills of the present session will provide for the disbursement of millions of dollars for objects in every way less urgent than would be an appropriation to erect a suitable building for the Public Printer and his army of subordinates. No one who enters the old building on North Capitol street can fail to be struck with its dilapidated condition and the insufficiency of its accommodations for the hundreds of men and women employed there.

The trials of the accused police lieutenants will begin before the Commissioners to-morrow. For the sake of the latter it is to be hoped that the developments will justify their course in stirring up the present scandal, which shakes the confidence of citizens in the police force and brings discredit on the city. If the Commissioners have been confronted with evidence to warrant them in the belief that the police force is corrupt, they will render an important service to the community by attempting to remedy the evil, despite any unpleasant features which might attend the operation. But if the Commissioners are proceeding on insufficient information, or from any whimsical impulse, they are acting very unwisely. The story that Col. ROBERT urged Lieut. GESSFORD to plead guilty, promising him immunity if he did so, seems incredible, although it seems to have obtained credence in many quarters. If it proves true it is not easy to see how Col. ROBERT can justify his action.

## PERSONALS.

Edward F. Droop sailed for Europe on the Trave from New York last Wednesday. Mr. Droop has contemplated this trip for several years, and the principal object he has in view is to attend the "Passion Play" at Oberammergau. Then he will visit Herr Anton Schott, the great German tenor, who is remembered here so pleasantly. The remaining days will be spent at Paris, Naples, Rome, Vienna, Berlin, etc. On the 4th of July he will attend the Sharpshooters' banquet at Berlin. Mr. E. H. Droop and F. X. Boucher have charge of the business during his absence.

Mr. Willard S. Duckett, a Washington boy who has made his way with remarkable rapidity as a practical electrician, leaves for Boston to-day after a stay of several months in this city, where he has been engaged in the construction of the Tennytown Electric Railway. Mr. Duckett is a valued employee of the Thompson-Houston Company and expects to be sent West shortly to aid in the construction of new electric roads.

Mr. Jarvis Butler, the well-known organist has been elected organ instructor in the Woman's College of Baltimore, and also appointed organist of the First M. E. Church in that city. Mr. Butler will, however, retain the management of the Sanders & Stayman ware-rooms and continue his residence in Washington.

Senator William E. Chandler has received an excellent life-size bust of himself, carved in pure white Italian marble by the distinguished sculptor, Franklin Simmons, of Rome, who was formerly a citizen of the State of Maine.

Mr. William Gray, of 1729 Ninth street, a clerk in the Pension Office, has been promoted to special examiner in the field, and started for his new headquarters, Oswego, N. Y., last night.

Mrs. and Miss Zella Elliott have gone to Indiana to spend the summer solstice. Meanwhile Maj. B. M. Elliott, the head of the family, enjoys more or less the heated term in Washington.

Vice President Morton, accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Chilton, left Washington yesterday afternoon for Rhinebeck, N. Y., where he will spend most of the summer.

Gen. "Joe" Dickinson, accompanied by Mrs. Dickinson, left yesterday en route to Portland, Me., to attend the G. A. R. encampment.

Secretary Proctor left here yesterday to attend the encampment of the Grand Army of the Potomac at Portland, Me., July 2.

Dr. R. A. Neale is now occupying his new residence at No. 1808 H street northwest.

## THE HENNEPIN CANAL.

## Final Official Report Transmitted to Congress.

The Secretary of War yesterday transmitted to the House the final report of Capt. M. J. Marshall, the engineer officer in charge of the work upon the location, plan, and estimates of constructing the Hennepin Canal. The cost of the work, with 10 per cent. added for contingencies, is, for the main line, \$3,067,562, and for the feeder line, \$1,888,398, making a total of \$4,955,960. The report describes minutely the location of the route, the surveys made, and mechanical constructions of the canal. The canal is designed as a short route from the upper Mississippi River to Lake Michigan, and when completed will shorten the distance by water from Lake Michigan to all points along the upper Mississippi River by 419 miles. Capt. Marshall recommends that to secure the full benefits to be derived from the canal, the Illinois and Michigan Canal should be enlarged to the capacity of the Government canal, otherwise the proposed canal will be simply a local highway of importance to its immediate neighborhood, but regarded as a national highway of but comparatively small significance. The report discusses at length the usefulness of the canal as contemplated, and its effect upon freight charges or transportation lines in competition with it. Capt. Marshall, in conclusion, states that the canal cannot be of such value to commerce as it would be were the line throughout of greater capacity. It is evident that the canal should be built as a public necessity, either by the Government or private corporation.

## DISTRICT BILLS PASSED.

## A New Truck-House-Attorneys' Salaries Increased, Etc.

During the consideration of measures on the calendar the Senate passed the bill to authorize the use of the space at the intersection of Fourteenth and C streets and Ohio avenue northwest for a truck-house. Also, the bill to increase the compensation of the assistants to the United States District Attorney for the District of Columbia. Also, the bill for the allowance of the claim of George Brown, of the District of Columbia, for stores and supplies taken and used by the Army. The Court of Claims had heard this case and found that during the war there was taken from the claimant's farm in Fauquier county, Va., where claimant then resided, by the military authorities of the United States and appropriated to the use of the Army, wheat, straw, corn, fodder, oxen, a horse, and fowls, the worth for the use of the Army, at that time and place, the sum of \$4,525. Also, the bill for the relief of the estate of A. H. Herr, deceased, late of the District of Columbia.

## Mr. Hoffa Takes His Employees on an Excursion.

The employees of Mr. Frank Hoffa, the well-known Seventh-street jeweler, enjoyed a pleasant excursion down the river as that gentleman's guest on Friday evening on the Macalester. The party went as far as Indian Head, and all voted the affair a capital success. During the evening Mr. Hoffa was presented with a fine portrait of his son by Mr. Conrad, who made a neat speech, to which Mr. Hoffa happily replied.

## World Fair Site-Lake Front.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The directors of the World's Columbian Exhibition to-night after a discussion lasting several hours voted on the question of a site for the fair to be recommended by the national commission for acceptance or rejection. The result was that the lake front was named to be passed upon by the commission. The vote stood twenty-three for that site to ten against.

## Dynamite in the Czar's Wine-Cellar.

[Copyright by New York Associated Press.]  
BRUSSELS, June 28.—The chief of the Czar's private police has been dismissed for failing to detect a recent Nihilist plot. A barrel half full of dynamite was found in the wine-cellar of the Gatchina Palace, but no clue as to how it came there has been discovered.

Dr. Scott at the Cottage by the Sea.  
CAPE MAY, N. J., June 28.—Rev. Dr. Scott, the venerable father of Mrs. Harrison, arrived at the Harrison cottage at Cape May Point this evening.

—Do not fail to read the great inducements that Wytheville, "the gem of the Alleghanies," "the Saratoga of the South," and "the centre of the diploma and premium county of Virginia," is offering to speculators, as well as persons desiring beautiful homes, in another part of to-day's paper.

## FORGET-ME-NOTS.

The Congressional trip from Washington to Gettysburg on Decoration Day has made considerable of an impression on some of the excursionists, and this is largely due to the explanatory lectures delivered on the battle-field by Col. John B. Bachelder. The battle-field of Gettysburg has been a subject of absorbing study to the Colonel ever since the battle was fought, and it is safe to say that his knowledge of it is not equaled by that of any other living man. He is an ardent advocate of the idea of marking the Confederate position, as the position of the Union Army has already been marked. That done, the field of Gettysburg would be the most remarkable of all the battle-fields of the world. As an object-lesson in the art of war it would be unique. At present, with only the Union Army's position marked, it looks to the visitor of to-day as if there had been only one army there. Congressman Candler, of Massachusetts, who was chairman of the World's Fair Committee in the House, is taking a lively interest in the Gettysburg battle-field and in Col. Bachelder's knowledge of it, and very soon he will probably introduce a bill in the House to utilize the Colonel's wonderful knowledge of the subject in laying out and marking the Confederate position. Mr. Candler says that the Colonel is to the battle-fields of America what Old Mortality was to the tombstones of Scotland.

Frank Lawler thinks he notices a tendency toward livery that he doesn't like in the Republic, and he is preparing a bill which he intends to introduce in Congress for the purpose of counteracting the tendency. His purpose is absolutely to prohibit the wearing of livery in the United States. Exceptions will be made in the case of employees of the Government and of public institutions, where the wearing of a uniform serves the purpose of a necessary identification. But coachmen and the servants of private individuals will not be permitted any longer "to make English funkeys of themselves" by wearing the distinctive liveries of their employers. Frank's idea is that if the granting of titles is prohibited by the Constitution, the wearing of private livery ought at least to be prohibited by law, and he is going to try and have it done.

Charlotte Smith is a dandy. In some respects she is the most remarkable woman in America. She certainly comes more closely into contact with Congressmen, and is better known to them as a promoter of a particular class of legislation, than any other woman living. She is a holy terror. When she takes hold of a notion she has a grip like a bulldog. If she takes a dislike to you and gets on your track you had better look out. She has done more than any other person living probably to make the life of John W. Mackay's family miserable. When Mrs. Mackay got into a passion the other day, and threatened to sue some of the English newspapers for scandalizing her by writing her up as having been a washwoman in early life, Mrs. Smith was the evil spirit of the whole thing. In her little old "Working Woman's Journal" here she had originated the story and she not only took pains to have it widely circulated among the newspaper offices in England, where Mrs. Mackay was mingling in swell society, but also to have it translated into Italian and have it sent all over Italy and reprinted there, where Mrs. Mackay's daughter was living with her husband, the Italian Prince Colonna. Better be friends with Mrs. Smith.

Here's something which is worth making a note of. Mrs. Smith, having written to Senator Edmunds the other day in the interest of her paper, received from the distinguished Senator the following remarkable letter:

SENATE CHAMBER,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19, 1890.  
Mrs. Charlotte Smith:  
MADAM: I have received yours of the 18th. The extensive and great variety of demands upon my slender purse are such that I am not able to subscribe to your paper, and I return the receipt which you have sent me. Respectfully yours,  
GEORGE F. EDMUNDS.

J. W. Albaugh, the theatrical manager, comes over from Baltimore once in a while to see how business is going in Washington. Albaugh is a theatrical man from way back. He has not only a financial but a theatrical interest in the theatre. He has earned his title to management by having served as an actor. He deplores the passing away of the time when every theatrical manager was an actor. The business then, he thinks, was conducted much more honestly than since it has fallen into the hands of a lot of men speculators, who have no enthusiasm and whose only study has been, and is, not the drama, but money-getting. The good old times, he thinks, were the best. And I think so, too. I prefer "Hamlet" to the "Little Tin Soldier" or "Flag Baby." The actress who holds the stage by virtue of talent and popular approval is better than the "star" who can go on starting at a loss of a thousand dollars a week or so because she has fascinated a "backer."

## Just What Bismarck Drinks.

From London Truth.  
The idea of Prince Bismarck having impaired his faculties by morphia-drinking is really too extravagantly preposterous a fiction for even lunatics to credit, and the even more offensive allegation of "alcoholism" is not less nonsensical. Prince Bismarck formerly took his fair share of wine or beer, but he is a man of iron head, and certainly never was affected in any way by his potations. The days, however, when he drank champagne, beer, and Rhine wines have passed away. A few years ago Prince Bismarck found his neuralgia benefited by a daily bottle of strong dry port, the wine being of a special quality which he obtained direct from Oporto; but this was also discontinued when he consulted Dr. Schweninger, and for a long time past his customary beverage has been weak whisky and Apollinaris, and even of this only a comparatively small quantity has been allowed.

## A Faint Color Line Still Left.

From the Boston Gazette.  
Another rumor has been current during the week derogatory to Harvard and the pulpit. This is that a colored man who had a part assigned him had great difficulty in borrowing a gown to wear on the occasion. Most of the clergy found some plausible excuse when approached on the subject, and it looked for some time as if the young man would not be able to appear. If this rumor be founded on fact, Christian charity seems to be in some way removed from our university town. It seems impossible that to-day there should be so much prejudice still in existence, and that ministers of Christ should refuse their help to a brother merely because he happens to be colored.

—Do not fail to read the great inducements that Wytheville, "the gem of the Alleghanies," "the Saratoga of the South," and "the centre of the diploma and premium county of Virginia," is offering to speculators, as well as persons desiring beautiful homes, in another part of to-day's paper.

# LAST CHANCE

## TO

# SECURE YOUR TICKET

## FOR THE

# Grand Excursion Washington to Duluth

## VIA

# THE GREAT LAKES.

RETURN via ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, and CHICAGO.

Leave Washington July 3, Return July 14.

\$68. \$68. \$68.

The round-trip ticket includes Pullman Sleepers, State-room on Steamer, Meals on Dining Car and Steamer and at Hotels Spaulding, Duluth; Ryan, St. Paul; and Palmer House, Chicago. Tickets good to return until October 31, and must be secured on or before July 2.

Given Under the Auspices of the Northwestern Investment Co.

FOR INFORMATION CALL OR ADDRESS

GEORGE C. VIDETTO, MANAGER,

OFFICE, 614 F STREET NORTHWEST.

## THE SAKS EXCURSION.

## The Well-Known Firm Gives Its Employees a Delightful Treat.

The employees of the Messrs. Saks & Co. and their families enjoyed a delightful excursion to Marshall Hall on Thursday evening as the guests of that enterprising firm. It was one of the merriest affairs of the season, and no detail was left unattended to that could contribute to the comfort and pleasure of the guests of the occasion. From the flag-staff of the Corcoran, which took the party down the river and brought them back again, floated a banner bearing the words, "Saks & Co.," and on the boat and at Marshall Hall nothing was wanting to make the affair a success. On the return trip a vote of thanks was tendered the firm for the pleasure of the evening and Mr. Isadore Saks responded very happily. Messrs. Herndon Morsell, J. M. Buchanan, A. Moser, Henry Kaiser, and B. F. Keller entertained the company with songs during the evening. The employees of the firm who were on the excursion were: General Manager H. Kronheimer, Advertising Manager G. A. Lewis, Misses E. A. H. Goldney, E. M. Deener, and C. A. Disbro, and Mr. M. B. Alexander and Cashier Joseph Heller, of the bookkeeping department; Manager L. S. Fleischmann, Treasurer J. M. Buchanan, T. H. Risler, H. Milton Gunby, A. Hechheimer, S. W. Timms, T. M. Camlier, Howard Gibbons, A. Rosenthal, S. H. Perry, J. H. Tyler, C. H. Rowell, and Nace Wade, of the men's clothing department; Manager E. K. Chapman, Messrs. T. M. Done, G. S. Daniel, Frank Sheeley, Louis Easterday, Sol Bresbauer, W. K. Locke, Scott Hammond, and Charles Beatty, and Mrs. May Bamers and Miss Addie Beatty, of the boys' clothing department; Manager H. Messers, J. H. Messers, J. M. Burch, S. Viers, C. C. Hore, J. B. Claggett, A. P. Higgins, and Fred Haas, of the hat department; Manager T. S. Slesinger, Messrs. E. W. Columbus, D. W. Beatty, A. Richard, J. J. Shea, J. Lowenthal, C. Premkert, and James Carroll, of the shoe department; Manager George F. Magrane, Messrs. J. C. McKeever, W. R. Norris, William Nolte, John Howard, A. E. Benjamin, and Percy Teel, of the furnishing department; Manager Joseph Moser, Messrs. Leopold Mantner, C. Keiner, Mr. Squart, S. Kaufman, C. Richardson, and George Kerner, Mrs. J. P. Sledge, Mrs. Katharine O'Connor, Misses Nettie Callahan, Katie Sheehan, M. E. Lynch, Carrie Voyler, and Mary Madigar, of the tailoring department; Chief F. M. Dykes, Messrs. George E. Stratton, and William Dunn, of the engineer department; Mr. E. C. Crabbe and Mr. H. Kennedy, of the shipping department; and Mr. J. Gustorf and Mr. S. Weil, the window drapers, and Floor Walker Mr. C. J. James.

## Made Millions Out of a Threshing.

From the London World.  
John James Mago, a millionaire who lives nine months of the year in Paris, is the hero of a curious story. It is related of him that fifteen years ago he was British vice consul at San Jose, Guatemala, and a poor man. One day a drunken native commandant, who was running the port something after the style of Mayor Cottrell, of Cedar Keys, ordered that he be given 100 lashes for some fancied insult. The vice consul was lashed accordingly. Later the British government stepped in and ordered that Mago be paid \$500 for every lash. Guatemala was glad enough to pay the money, which made the vice consul a comparatively rich man. Having more ready money than any one else in the country, President Barrios entered into partnership with him. Mago became a large coffee planter and dealer, and also was given exclusive franchises for building docks in the ports, out of which he made a great deal of money. His fortune is now estimated at \$5,000,000.

## To Make Plaster Casts Presentable.

From the Domestic Monthly.  
Plaster of Paris Venuses, Graces, Cupids, Psyche, Apollon, etc., may be dipped in thin white wax, which will give them a marble-like appearance, or may be painted terra cotta of any desired shade in imitation of genuine ware. Water colors are better than oil for this latter decoration, soaking into the plaster more quickly. Two or three coats are necessary, and plenty of paint should be mixed at once, in order to avoid a combination of shades of one figure. Egyptian heads, Spanish girls, or other plaster of Paris busts may be decorated in fancy or native colors. The base should be black, the shoulders, if draped, of odd and gay colors, and the complexion, hair, and eyes according to the type represented.

## How Steel Pens Were Invented.

From Once a Week.  
Mr. Joseph Gillott was a Birmingham working jeweler in 1830. One day he accidentally split one of his fine steel tools, and being suddenly required to sign a receipt, not finding his quill pen at hand he used the split tool as a ready substitute. This happy accident led to the idea of making pens of metal. It was carried out with secrecy and promptitude, and the pens of Gillott became famous. The manufacture of metal pens has been as important as any invention connected with business and education since that of printing.

—Do not fail to read the great inducements that Wytheville, "the gem of the Alleghanies," "the Saratoga of the South," and "the centre of the diploma and premium county of Virginia," is offering to speculators, as well as persons desiring beautiful homes, in another part of to-day's paper.

## WORD METAMORPHOSES.

## Curious and Picturesque Origin of Some Words in Common Use.

From the Yorkshire Post.  
The original meaning of some words has a certain picturesqueness about it, presenting to the eye images of what the physical and social world was long before we were blessed either with our presence. A town is a place hedged in; the country is the land opposite (*contra*) to a town; a peasant is the inhabitant of a country district, and pagan, which we associate with individuals, the reverse of Arcadian, meant originally exactly the same as peasant. Boor meant a farmer, neighbor signifying the farmer living near to one's door. Churl, too, only meant countryman, and the Charles Wain of nursery astronomy is the ceorl or churl's wagon. The scrupulous man is he who walks as though he had a stone in his shoe; the sober man is simply not drunk, (the privative "s" and *ebrius*); the canting man is always singing his pious sentiments; the poltroon is one who has cut off his thumb (*pollice truncato*) to avoid military service; the stalwart man is either the steel-hearted man or one worth stealing. Our present idea of a candidate (except in the case of Holy Orders) is as different from that of an individual standing in white as that of a parasite is from that of a warder of a granary—its original meaning. When we palliate an insult, we (literally) cover with a cloak the fact of having been leapt upon; when we saunter, we imitate the gait of those who either had, or said they had, walked over the *sacrum terram*. A salute was originally merely an inquiry after the *salus*; when the latter was in a precarious state it was so obviously needed to be *prayed for*. The condition of being half seas over is the effect rather than the equivalent of *op-see-saw-ber*—over sea beer; plausible simplicity, literally rendered, would be the seemingly-worthy-of-applause state of being without a fold. A "trivial" legend recalls old Rome, where some budding poet might display in some common *three-path-way* some verses to be read. "Parson" recalls medieval times, when the rector was *persona ecclesiæ*; while "patter" reminds us that not infrequently his hurried and numbed *patternsters* defied comprehension.

## Writes His Poetry Before Breakfast.

From Leslie's Popular Monthly.  
Like almost all authors, Tennyson does the greater part of his literary work in the morning hours, between breakfast and luncheon, and sometimes breaks the back of his work before breakfast. His invariable habit is to take a long stroll before luncheon, accompanied often by a friend, and always by two of his dogs. The afternoon and evening are given up to rest and social recreations. The poet is seldom, as we have said, seen in the streets of the metropolis, but occasionally his tall, sturdy form, his broad soft hat and inevitable cloak, his shaggy, grizzled locks of hair, his deep dark eyes beneath heavy brows, and heavy gray beard, may be seen threading the region round about St. Paul's.

## Some Hints to Lovers.

From the Jewelers' Weekly.  
A popular novelty in engagement bracelets is a band of dead gold, from which dangle two moonstone hearts. This is a relic of the fashion of a few years ago, when a lover fettered his sweetheart with a bracelet fastened with a padlock, to which he kept the key. Many girls allowed themselves to be thus manacled by love, and were proud of their bondage. It was so charming if there came a rupture. The writer knew one girl who spent an entire afternoon trying to release her wrist from its golden fetters. She finely broke them with a shoe buttoner. Before marriage the lover generally wears the key upon his watch chain, afterward he finds it a nuisance and restores it to its fair prisoner, and she secures her bawble herself. But this fashion became so common that it is no longer in vogue, save among people who struggle along at the tail end of the procession. There was a time when only diamonds were permissible for engagement rings, but now sapphires and rubies are both allowable. Three rings, indeed, are often given now, each one set with different gems, and worn one above the other. It is also correct for the girl to give her betrothed a ring, an intaglio being very good form for this purpose.

## Grand Excursion of Business Men.

The management of the Northwestern Investment Company in tendering an invitation to the business men of Washington to take a trip up the Great Lakes have met with a popular response. Applications are being made rapidly for tickets and sleeping-car accommodations. As the number of passengers will be limited, those contemplating taking the trip should call early at the company's office, 614 F street, and secure tickets. Tickets include best hotel, Pullman, and steamboat accommodations. Already many of the most prominent professional and business men of Washington have secured tickets for this grand excursion, which leaves here July 3.

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